

Proposition 47 Grant Program

Reducing Recidivism. **Building** Protective Factors. **Changing** Lives.



Final Evaluation Report

El Rancho Unified School District, Pico Rivera, California

November 30, 2021

Prepared by: SPSG, Inc.

The goal was to provide evidence-based programs, practices, and strategies for intervention and prevention to reduce juvenile delinquency and recidivism



Judge West meeting with Teen Court participants.

Results from the **Proposition 47 Grant Program** reveal that ERUSD has:

- Decreased juvenile recidivism rates: 7.17% (23 youth) of participants who successfully completed Prop 47 programs reoffended, compared to the County rate of 50% for juvenile recidivism.
- Increased protective factors by 49.49%. Exceeds target of 20%.
- 226 individuals from the target population participated in diversion programs (150 target).
- 258 individuals from the target population received therapeutic treatment to address mental health (159) and substance use disorders (99). Exceeds target of 150.
- Decreased citations for alcohol and drug related offenses by 79%. Exceeds target of 10%.
- Decreased youth gang membership by 33.33% (self-reported).
- Six participants from the target population received job skills training and certification and three are employed in their respective field of study.



ERUSD utilized grant funds to implement a collaborative effort to reduce juvenile recidivism rates and delinquency through the use of evidence-based prevention and intervention activities.

FINAL EVALUATION REPORT

1. Executive Summary

The El Rancho Unified School District (ERUSD) applied for and received the Proposition 47 Grant from the California Board of State and Community Corrections. Pursuant to Proposition 47, the purpose of this grant is to provide mental health services, substance use disorder treatment and diversion programs for people in the criminal justice system. The grant program may also provide housing-related assistance and other community-based supportive services, including job skills training, case management and civil legal services. The three-year Prop 47 grant program began on June 16, 2017 and was scheduled to end on June 30, 2020, but ERUSD received a No Cost Extension and completed the grant program on August 15, 2021. The project grew from a collaborative effort among key stakeholders in our community who now make up our Local Advisory Committee (LAC). In order to design a project that met both the community's needs as well as the grant requirements, ERUSD conducted an Environmental Scan and Needs Assessment, and then utilized a Logic Model to align project activities with needs and gaps in service and infrastructure. In completing the environmental scan, a SWOT analysis was performed: Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats. We reviewed data to identify trends and patterns in crime rates, as well as population projections to help identify the potential magnitude of juvenile offenders and related problems if intervention and prevention methods were not enhanced and expanded over the next three years. Demographic information to measure the risk factors known to contribute to youth violence and delinquent behavior was collected to identify appropriate interventions for the challenges facing the families in our community, as well as identify strengths and



ERUSD's Prop 47 program organized and mobilized the community using a data-driven strategy that ensured resources are directed toward effectively reducing juvenile recidivism rates.

resources within our community. This information included data on family make up, education levels, exposure to violence, mental health, substance abuse, homeless and foster youth, crime, and school records (truancy, school discipline, youth risk behavior survey). In choosing appropriate prevention and intervention activities ERUSD reviewed several evidence-based programs, practices and strategies to identify which ones would best serve their population. All of these exercises allowed ERUSD to clearly articulate their vision for this project and respond to the Prop 47 program with a plan predominantly focused on prevention and intervention. ERUD's Prop 47 initiative was community-wide in scope, included broad community involvement in planning and delivery, and employed integrated outreach support and services. The Prop 47 grant program organized and mobilized the Pico Rivera community using a data-driven strategy that ensured resources were directed toward effectively preventing juvenile recidivism and its associated criminal activity.

This Final Evaluation Report includes information on the project accomplishments throughout the grant period, progress towards intended goals, and how identified obstacles were addressed. The reporting timeframe for this report begins on June 16, 2017 and concludes on August 15, 2021. The evaluation revealed that not only did the grant succeed in reaching the stated goals and objectives, but that program staff have developed relationships with members of the target population and impacted the lives of everyone who was either served by the grant or involved in the grant. The Prop 47 Grant Project made a positive impression in the Pico Rivera community and ERUSD schools.



ERUSD's Prop 47 Grant Program Operated as Intended

Evidence-based programs and interventions identified in the original application were implemented with fidelity and produced favorable results. The Local Advisory Committee functioned as described in the grant application and provided valuable resources to address obstacles to successfully operating the program, increase participation rates, and break down silos in service delivery to the target population. ERUSD's Project Director and Management Team remained constant throughout the grant period and successfully completed their roles and responsibilities related to the grant program.

A total of 374 unduplicated participants received Prop 47 services throughout the grant period (June 16, 2017 and ending on August 15, 2021). The demographic break-down for participants includes: 89 participants aged 13-14, 251 participants aged 15-16, 24 participants aged 17-18, and 10 participants aged 19-21; 213 participants were male and 161 female; 372 participants were Hispanic, 1 American Indian and 1 White. Of the total number of unduplicated participants, 312 (83.42%) successfully completed their program.

Accomplishments, Goals, and Obstacles.

Each of the three goals identified for this grant program were reached and everyone associated with the grant program reported a positive experience. The details for each goal, including how it was accomplished and data from each process measure is included in Section 3. Recipients of services and their families shared the positive impact that Prop 47 had on their lives at each LAC meeting and some of these success stories are included throughout this report. Prior to COVID the obstacles faced by ERUSD and their community partners were minor and were addressed in a relatively short time period. COVID created additional obstacles in identifying and providing services to participants and while these obstacles were also



addressed in compliance with orders from the health department, the emotional strain on staff and the participants is yet to be fully understood and remains ongoing. Additional information related to obstacles is included in Section 3.B.



2. Project Description

2.A Prop 47 Project Information

ERUSD is located in the City of Pico Rivera in Southeast Los Angeles County. It is home to approximately 63,771 residents (7,587 persons per square mile compared to 239 for California State), and 9,652 students enrolled in ERUSD. The needs of traditionally underserved populations were included in the design of the Prop 47 Grant Program. ERUSD's student population mirrors the City of Pico Rivera where immigrants of low socioeconomic status make up the majority of the population with 91.2% Hispanic, 33.7% foreign born, and 73.6% speaking a language other than English in the home. The high school graduation rate is 66.8% compared to 81% for the state.

The target population for the Prop 47 grant was juveniles and young adults (up to age 22) in the criminal justice system living in the City of Pico Rivera. At the time of submitting their application (January 31, 2017), 62 ERUSD students were on formal probation, with an additional 43 at-risk students also being supervised by the district's Deputy Probation Officer. The juvenile recidivism rate for students enrolled in ERUSD remained constant over the five years prior to the grant at 38%. The services provided under the Prop 47 project primarily aided juveniles who have been arrested, charged with, or convicted of a criminal offense and have a history of mental health issues or substance use disorders. Individuals (ages 18 through 21) who have either dropped out of ERUSD or are enrolled in an Adult or Alternative Education program were also served, as was planned in the application process.



The Prop 47 program expanded ERUSD's Teen Court and implemented four new evidence-based programs (G.R.E.A.T., Say it Straight, Check-in/Check-out, and Why Try?), that support existing evidence-based programs: Positive Behavior Interventions & Supports (PBIS); Response to Intervention (RtI); cognitive behavioral counseling and substance use disorder treatment; diversion programs that include: case management strategies, mentoring, tutoring, conflict resolution, and character enrichment; job skills training and placement; and supportive housing for foster youth. The G.R.E.A.T. (Gang Resistance and Education Training) program was created by the Office of

The goal of the G.R.E.A.T. program is to help youth avoid gang membership, prevent violence and criminal activity, and develop a positive relationship with law enforcement, resulting in safer communities.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and is recommended by CrimeSolutions.gov and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Model Program Guide. At the time of program implementation, the G.R.E.A.T. program was the only program specifically focused on reducing gang membership that had been rigorously evaluated, and this remains true today. The G.R.E.A.T. middle school component consists of a competency-based life skills curriculum designed to produce knowledge and attitudinal and behavioral changes through the use of facilitative teaching, positive behavior rehearsal, and cooperative and interactive learning techniques. The goal is to help youth avoid gang membership, prevent violence and criminal activity, and develop a positive relationship with law enforcement, resulting in safer communities. One special feature of the curriculum is the G.R.E.A.T. Project, which requires students to present a plan for improving their school. Research indicates that gang members have lower levels of school commitment than non-gang members, as well as higher levels of social isolation. G.R.E.A.T. Families is a research-based, family-strengthening program consisting of a



six-session family curriculum and a family/community resource guide designed to complement the middle school program.

G.R.E.A.T. Families' goal is to strengthen communities by strengthening families through engaging parents and youth in cooperative lessons. When children have family support, their needs for family/parental relationships and connection are fulfilled. This increases the chances that the family will be free of crime, violence, drugs, and gang affiliation.

Individuals who participate in the P.R.I.D.E. diversion program also receive *Say It Straight* (SIS), an evidence-based program utilized by the P.R.I.D.E. mentoring program. *SIS* is a communication training program designed to help students develop empowering communication skills and behaviors and increase self-awareness, self-efficacy, and personal and social responsibility.

Check-In/Check-Out (CICO), supported by PBIS, was implemented under this Prop 47 grant and was conducted by law enforcement and probation officers in the school setting. Individuals in this program “check-in” at the start of the school day and establish goals for the day. They “check-out” at the end of the day and create a Daily Progress Report based on the success of meeting each goal. The Daily Progress Reports create a matrix to manage and evaluate individual goals, such as class participation, work completion, cooperative behavior or respectful communication, and are based on positive reinforcement rather than punitive measures.

Students in the target population with mental health issues or substance abuse disorders were referred to the mental health services provided by SPIRITT Family Services. *Why Try?*, registered on SAMHSA's Registry of National Best Practices and Programs as a cognitive behavioral intervention program to help children and adolescents improve social skill competence and moral reasoning, better manage anger and reduce aggressive behavior, is utilized by SPIRITT Family Services and



ERUSD School Counselors. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, an evidence-based practice, is used to provide mental health and substance abuse counseling to at-risk youth and juveniles involved in gangs. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy provides structured goal setting, planning, and practice.

ERUSD is the nucleus of the community and is seen by members of the community as a trusted resource, and as such was selected by the Local Advisory Committee (LAC) to serve as the lead agency on the Prop 47 grant. ERUSD's successful history in managing federal grants on time and within budget, as well as their track record for legal and financial compliance with each grant's specific requirements, guided the decision of the LAC. All members of the LAC were committed to the goals, objectives and outcomes of the Prop 47 program. The LAC was reflective of the make-up and culture of the community and the identified need. Both ERUSD and the City of Pico Rivera include a diverse Hispanic population. They ensured that 90% of the members on the LAC are fluent in Spanish as well. ERUSD has developed adaptation to service delivery reflecting an understanding of cultural diversity. These attitudes contribute to their cultural proficiency.

The existing management structure for each participating agency remained in effect for the Prop 47 grant program, and the LAC was utilized as the governing body for the program. The LAC provided a vehicle to expand program- relevant partnerships. Data-driven decisions drove the management organization to ensure the project supported the objectives and goals outlined in the Prop 47 grant, as well as provided a method of identifying what was working and what wasn't working, and progress and obstacles toward meeting the goals. The Superintendent provided oversight for the Prop 47 grant program and was responsible for all legal, operational, and financial compliance of the grant. As Project Director, Dora Soto-Delgado managed all aspects of this grant. She ensured all project activities were completed on time and within budget. She led the LAC meetings and facilitated community collaboration and partnerships, supervised all program staff and service providers and worked closely with the local evaluator.



Prior to award of the Prop 47 grant program, juvenile arrests, recidivism rates, and youth gang membership were critical concerns in Pico Rivera. The need for the Prop 47 project was driven both by the number of youth and adults in the criminal justice system and gaps in services. Youth arrests for 2016 significantly surpassed 2015 data with the juvenile arrest rate jumping 40%. The following identifies ERUSD students involved with the criminal justice system prior to the grant in 2016: 2017 citations, 576 arrests, 100 sentenced to juvenile detention, 16 sentenced to juvenile camps, and 3 incarcerations. The percentage of students meeting the federal poverty indicator in ERUSD schools was 72% — significantly higher than the county average of 66.2% and the state average of 58%. Of significant concern was the indoctrination of middle school and high school students into gang life. Gang Membership in Pico Rivera increased 20% over the five years prior to the grant, creating a severe problem.

2.B Methodology for Evaluation.

ERUSD contracted with Strategic Partnership School Group, Inc. (SPSG) to perform the evaluation of their Prop 47 project. SPSG has extensive experience evaluating state and federal grant programs to address youth violence and safe school issues – including the U.S. Department of Justice’s Gang Resistance and Education Training (G.R.E.A.T.) grant program, and has served as the district’s evaluator since 2009. A total of 10% of grant funds were targeted for evaluation, which includes data collection, performance measurement, and evaluation. SPSG created and maintains the Evaluation Plan, which was submitted to the BSCC in November 2017 for approval. The Evaluation Plan describes how data is collected, reported and analyzed for process and outcome measures. SPSG created monthly evaluation bulletins, evaluation presentations, and worked closely with the Project Director to submit all required grant reports.



SPSG's methodology and evaluation process relied on quantitative and qualitative data collection methods to maintain focus on mission, purpose, goals, and objectives; develop strategic plans; maintain program fidelity; measure progress; and promote sustainability. **Research Design.** We utilized a mixed-methods (process, and fidelity) for the outcome evaluation, as well as to ensure an ongoing review of the project's progress and a thorough assessment of its

The evaluation methods were designed to maintain focus on mission, purpose, goals and objectives; develop strategic plans; maintain program fidelity; measure progress; and promote sustainability.

overall effectiveness. Our evaluation plan was thorough, feasible and appropriate to the goals and objectives of the program and included both formative process evaluation and annual summative reviews. Our evaluation plan was designed to collect, analyze and use high-quality and timely data, including data on program participant outcomes, in accordance with privacy requirements, to improve practices within the framework of the

evidence-based programs and service delivery. Our mixed-method approach combined qualitative and quantitative techniques to triangulate multiple sources of data and significantly enhance the validity of the evaluation. Sources of quantitative data included: crime data (including citations and arrests); disposition data (referrals to diversion programs, juvenile detention and juvenile halls); service delivery logs (mental health, case management, addiction treatment and counseling, activity logs and attendance sheets); school records (discipline and behavioral records, attendance and truancy records, academic); and results from the California Healthy Kids Survey. Sources of qualitative data included: open-ended surveys, interviews, focus groups, observations, and meeting minutes. These methods included performance



measures clearly related to assessing fidelity and outcomes. Outcome measures were evaluated using a pre/post method to gauge the success in meeting program objectives.

The evaluation of the Prop 47 grant program focused on two primary areas: 1) is the grant being implemented as intended and aligned with the requirements of the grant program? and 2) are the objectives of the grant being met? The first area of focus addressed fidelity. Fidelity to the grant requirements, fidelity to the grant application, and fidelity to the evidence-based practices that were implemented under the grant. Fidelity measures the degree to which a program is implemented as intended by the program developer, including the quality of implementation. Fidelity ensures the consistency, accuracy and integrity of programs and interventions. Fidelity is important as it ensures that programs are implemented as intended and helps in the determination of a program's effectiveness and in decision making. ERUSD did an excellent job of adhering to fidelity within the overall grant implementation, as well as the evidence-based interventions and programs that were introduced under the Prop 47 grant. ERUSD leadership adopted a climate and culture to support all aspects of fidelity. Dora Soto-Delgado, Project Director, knew what to do and what was expected and communicated openly with project staff and the LAC to develop a system to assess fidelity. ERUSD enacted the five elements of fidelity: 1) Adherence. ERUSD ensured that program staff stuck to the original plan; including curriculum chosen for the project; 2) Exposure and Duration. Process measures for all services provided under the grant are recorded and tracked. The duration and dosage for all evidence-based programs (G.R.E.A.T. and Check-in/Check-out) are aligned with the recommended design; 3) Quality of Delivery. Site observations and feedback from participants and school leaders provided feedback to ERUSD and the LAC to ensure the delivery of all evidence-based programs, services, and intervention were conducted as intended and good teaching practices were utilized; 4) Program Specificity. The initial



needs and assessment and planning period to prepare the Prop 47 application included an analysis of existing interventions and how the interventions proposed under the grant program were different, well defined, met the needs and gaps identified, and aligned with the goals and objectives of this grant program; and 5) Youth Engagement. ERUSD and service providers received a positive response from all of the youth served under the grant program.

The target population for the Prop 47 program was juveniles and young adults (up to age 22) in the criminal justice system living in the City of Pico Rivera. Eligibility criteria for Prop 47 services were youth who have been arrested, charged with, or convicted of a criminal offense and have a history of mental health issues and/or substance use disorders. The Prop 47 project is aligned with the Safe Neighborhoods and School Act to maximize alternatives for non-serious, non-violent juvenile offenders. ERUSD utilized grant funds to provide the target population with mental health services, substance use disorder treatment, mentoring, job skills training and placement and diversion program.

The majority of Prop 47 services were conducted at ERUSD school sites to ensure the locations were accessible to the target population. All of the services, except Teen Court and Homeboy Industries (job skills training), were within walking distance. Services were conducted at El Rancho High School, Salazar Continuation High School and the district offices for the Student Services Department. All three of these locations are next to each other and are accessible by vehicle or walking. Teen Court and Homeboy Industries are accessible through public transportation. The cost for public transportation, as well as individual taxi service, was provided to participants using ERUSD's operating budget.



Referral Process

The multi-disciplinary team created under the Prop 47 grant worked together to ensure the appropriate referrals were made for the target population. This team reviewed documents from law enforcement (ERUSD School Police, LA County Sheriff's Department), the court system, and the Department of Probation. A written protocol was created and adopted by all service providers. ERUSD utilizes PBIS to identify the appropriate interventions for each individual, as well as the SWIS electronic data management system for students' behavior data to inform decision making. All citations and arrests were thoroughly vetted to identify individuals who were eligible to participate in the Teen Court program (non-violent, first offense). ERUSD's existing school psychologists and LCSW, as well as the specialized therapists contracted with SPIRITT Family Services, utilized PREPaRE to screen students for trauma and mental health concerns, as well as provide counseling services specific to addressing trauma. The Prop 47 project contributed to overarching, long-term policy and system change within ERUSD and the community they serve. Protocols and policies were adopted for: referrals, case management and support services. The project vastly expanded the existing safety net tailored to meet the needs of youth in the criminal justice system.

Operational Definition of Variables

The operational definition of variables is how a researcher decides to measure the variables in a study. However, it is important to note that the evaluation for Prop 47 is *not* a research project, and it would be inappropriate to assign the requirements of a research project to this evaluation. The method of evaluation for the Prop 47 used predictive methods and is based on correlation. SPSS analyzed the statistical relationship between two or more events, measures, and data points. This method allows for prediction, but cannot determine cause and effect.



Conducting research (or an experiment) of the Prop 47 program would allow the researcher to identify how one variable causes another variable to change. This type of research requires independent and dependent variables that include an experimental and control group. The research design and protocols should align with What Works Clearinghouse, Standards Handbook or similar standards universally accepted by the scientific community. A research study related to Prop 47 and/or Prop 47 grant recipients would require a significant increase in resources dedicated to this endeavor.

The outcome measures linked to the goals and objectives of ERUSD's Prop 47 grant program are aligned with the BSCC's requirements for funding and include: recidivism rates, mental health services, substance use disorder treatment, and job skills training. The source data for each of these outcomes is identified in Section 3.



3. Project Performance

3.A Project Modifications.

No material modifications were made to the project since the award (June 2017) except for changes to service delivery in response to the impact of COVID. See Section 3.B. ERUSD did encounter a few changes with the community-based organizations they had identified to support this grant program: ALMA Family Services and The Whole Child. ALMA Family Services was identified in the application to provide therapeutic mental health services to the target population. ALMA is one of four mental health service providers authorized to provide medi-Cal services by the Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health within the city of Pico Rivera (ERUSD attendance zone). The cost of services from ALMA increased significantly between the time of grant application and the time of award. ERUSD conducted a cost analysis with the other three providers to identify the most cost-effective provider who could meet the needs of the target population. As a result of this analysis the community-based organization contracted to provide therapeutic mental health services for ERUSD changed to SPIRITT Family Services. SPIRITT, like ALMA, had been working with ERUSD students and families for years through Medi-Cal and Healthy Families funding. Both the district and participants have reported a positive relationship with the trauma counselor assigned to this project and are extremely satisfied with the therapeutic services provided. Upon award, ERUSD also discovered that The Whole Child, who was to provide transitional housing support for the foster/homeless youth who met eligibility requirements for grant services, had changed their model. Their new model no longer provides this type of housing support and instead focuses all of their efforts on supporting temporary housing for families experiencing domestic violence. To replace this partner and support foster youth, ERUSD engaged with Hillside Youth Moving On (HYMO). HYMO provides Standardized Assessment &



Interventions for Rapid Re-Housing and/or Prevention; and Coordinated Individual Service Plans for Supportive Housing for foster youth who meet eligibility criteria.

Changes in personnel with partnering agencies (Los Angeles County Departments of Mental Health and Probation) resulted in changes in representation on the Local Advisory Committee (LAC). These changes had no impact on the overall grant project and required minimal time to get people up to speed on the project. More impactful to the grant and to the individuals on the LAC was the death of Raymond Chavez, who had been the representative from the city of Pico Rivera for all ERUSD grant initiatives. Mr. Chavez's enthusiasm, cheerful attitude, willingness to go the extra mile, and commitment to the youth in Pico Rivera cannot be replaced and the LAC was devastated by the news of his passing. Mr. Chavez's untimely death created a void within the city, and the loss of historical knowledge he held regarding the value of having a Sheriff's Deputy assigned to ERUSD schools created an unanticipated complication that impacted the Prop 47 grant program. In January 2019, a decision by the city council for Pico Rivera to cancel their contract with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department went into effect. For over a decade the city and ERUSD had shared the cost equally for a Deputy from the Sheriff's Department assigned to ERUSD school sites. Deputy Peralta served in this post during this time period. While ERUSD committed to funding this position after the city council voted to cancel the contract, they could not absorb 100% of the costs. The annual cost of a full-time deputy is currently \$180,000. This decision by the city created some tension between the Sheriff's Department and the city. The city felt that due to the location of the Sheriff's department (next door to city hall) that it was unnecessary to pay for a dedicated officer to serve the schools. With Mr. Chavez's passing there was no one employed by the city with first-hand experience and knowledge related to the benefits provided under this program. ERUSD is actively working to improve this relationship and search for additional funding



sources to bring this program back, but in the interim the Prop 47 LAC does not have complete confidence in the recidivism information that they are receiving. To date, the records available indicate that no Prop 47 participants have reoffended. However, neither juvenile arrest records nor probation records identify the school district or school that the youth is enrolled with (or should be enrolled with). No protocol exists to inform local school districts due to privacy concerns. Furthermore, youth residing in the city of Pico Rivera can be arrested or detained outside of city limits in another agency's jurisdiction without the district's awareness. Deputy Peralta was an excellent resource for this type of information as he worked closely with ERUSD on a wide variety of programs to support at-risk youth.



3.B Factors that have Affected Project Goals.

While ERUSD surpassed each project goal in their Prop 47 grant program, the district encountered obstacles that impacted service delivery to participants. These obstacles are broken into two categories: pre COVID and COVID related.

Pre-COVID

ERUSD encountered delays in implementing all aspects of their Prop 47 grant program due to additional time needed to execute contracts with community-based organizations. A few examples are included below. ERUSD submitted a request for a No Cost Extension, which was granted. The No Cost Extension allowed the district to provide three full years of services to the target population, as originally intended in the grant application.

There was a delay in executing the contract for therapeutic mental health services. The contract with SPIRITT Family Services was executed by ERUSD on November 14, 2018. However, ERUSD mental health personnel provided therapeutic mental health services to the target population until the contract was signed to ensure that mental health needs did not go unmet.

Substance Use Disorder treatment provided by LACADA was delayed due to necessary clearances from the state of California. Clearances were granted in August 2017 and services began in September 2017.

The Teen Court program is under-utilized. During the first two years of the grant program, the LAC worked to increase the number of sessions to be conducted each year. A Judge and accompanying court staff had agreed to double the number of court sessions and the new protocol was scheduled to begin on October 2019, but was delayed to the spring of 2020.



While this change increased the number of participants who can be adjudicated each month; it does not extend the number of months when Teen Court is operating. Teen Court operates October through May each school year. The LAC was also working towards expanding the program to operate all 12 months of each year. These efforts were not able to materialize due to COVID. Teen Court was shut down by order of the county and state health departments and did not reopen throughout the remainder of the grant period.

COVID

On March 16, 2020 COVID locked down the state of California and all public schools were directed to commence with distance learning. ERUSD continued distance learning through the 2020-21 school year. In person learning resumed in August 2021 for the 2021-22 school year. The initial shut down (March – June 2020) impacted participation rates as neither the schools, the county nor the state knew how long it would last and everyone hoped to resume in-person learning after the school break. Participants received daily check-ins from program staff, but it took one to two months for programs (mental health, substance use disorder treatment, Boys & Girls Club, and the PROMISE program) to create and operate remote/tele services. The services listed above continued to provide remote services and intervention through August 15, 2021, but participation rates were lower than pre-COVID rates. Participation rates were impacted by the lack of direct access to the target population and the emotional strain resulting from the Pandemic. Two of our programs, Teen Court, and P.R.I.D.E., were not able to resume due to COVID. The job skills program was able to resume during the 2020-21 school year, but only one individual from the target population chose to participate. COVID also impacted the operations of the grant program as program staff contracted COVID and were exposed to COVID throughout the pandemic, requiring frequent bouts of isolation. All ERUSD staff, including Prop 47 program staff, were required to work from home and were only allowed



to enter the district property on specific days when they would be the only individual in the building. This practice limited access to paperwork and district systems. As a school district, ERUSD incurred tremendous burdens in providing distance learning throughout 12 months of instruction, which required all staff members, including Prop 47 personnel, to take on additional duties and hours. The grant period ended on August 15, 2021, but these burdens and related stress have not subsided. The emotional recovery from this period remains in a preliminary stage, compounded by the human capital shortage resulting from COVID. Schools across the country lost teachers during and after the pandemic due to the tremendous stress it placed on the profession, and ERUSD was no exception.

3.C Progress on Goals and Objectives.

The following provides the preliminary degree to which the goals and objectives have been achieved based on data collected and analyzed throughout the grant (6/1/17-8/15/21); broken out by the three goals with five corresponding objectives for ERUSD's Prop 47 project.

Goal #1: Decrease the Juvenile Recidivism Rate.

Activities to support this goal include: 1) Hire one (1 FTE) School Police Officer; 2) Hire one (1 FTE) Project Coordinator for Teen Court; 3) Provide the evidence-based curriculum G.R.E.A.T. for ERUSD students and families; 4) Implement the evidence-based Check-in/Check-Out program for youth on informal and formal probation; 5) provide job skills training and placement; 6) provide therapeutic mental health counseling and substance use disorder treatment; 7) enroll target population in mentoring and diversion programs: P.R.O.M.I.S.E. and P.R.I.D.E.; and 8) provide transitional housing support for foster youth.



Goal 1, Objective 1: To decrease the juvenile recidivism rate for the target population by 40% by August 15, 2021.

Recidivism data for youth who received and successfully completed Prop 47 services is 7.37%. Three hundred and twelve (312) youth successfully completed their Prop 47 program and a total of 23 reoffended: seven (7) reoffended within 6 months of completion, five (5) reoffended within 12 months of completion, and eleven (11) reoffended within 24 months of completion.

Prior to the award of the Prop 47 grant program the recidivism rate for juveniles in ERUSD's service area was 38% (2016), as measured by citations, arrests, and court records. As of August 15, 2021, the recidivism rate for juveniles in this area is 50%, which represents a 31.58% increase from baseline data. This recidivism data is provided by the Los Angeles County Department of Probation. The data is not limited to the attendance zone for ERUSD and includes youth that were never targeted under the Prop 47 grant program. This data, included in the original application, is not the most accurate data to measure the impact of this program. However, this data reveals that the recidivism rate for youth who successfully completed the Prop 47 program had a significant impact, particularly when compared to the trending data in Los Angeles County.

Goal 1, Objective 2: To increase protective factors for the target population by 20% by August 15, 2021.

In comparing baseline data (2015) to current data (2020) the protective factors for the target population increase by 49.49%, exceeding the stated target of a 20% increase. Increases were identified in each metric used to calculate protective factors.



Four different areas from the CHKS survey are used to assess measurable increase in protective factors: 1) School Connectedness, 2) Caring Adult Relationships, 3) High Expectations, and 4) Meaningful Participation. The results from these survey questions are presented in percentages of students scoring High, Moderate, and Low. We calculate one mean numerical score from the results of the four questions listed below on an annual basis. This score is used to measure progress towards the goals on this measure.

The following outlines the scale questions by category:

School Connectedness: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?. *I feel close to people at this school...I am happy to be at this school...I feel like I am part of this school...the teachers at this school treat students fairly....I feel safe in my school.* For each question students may respond with: Strongly disagree, Disagree, Neither disagree nor agree, Agree, or Strongly Agree.

Caring Adult Relationships: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?. *At my school, there is a teacher or some other adult who....really cares about me....tells me when I do a good job.* For each question students may respond with: Strongly disagree, Disagree, Neither disagree nor agree, Agree, or Strongly Agree.

High Expectations: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?. *At my school, there is a teacher or some other adult who....always wants me to do my best...listens to me when I have something to say...believes that I will be a success.* For each question students may respond with: Strongly disagree, Disagree, Neither disagree nor agree, Agree, or Strongly Agree.

Meaningful Participation: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements?....*At my school...I do interesting activities....I help decide things like class activities or rules...I do things that make a difference.* For each question students may respond with: Strongly disagree, Disagree, Neither disagree nor agree, Agree, or Strongly Agree.

The CHKS survey is administered to students in grades 5,7, 9 and 11 on an annual basis.



Pre-Grant Data: The 2015 CHKS survey revealed that: 1) 1061 students surveyed (48.58%) reported a high level of school connectedness; 2) 699 students surveyed (32.01%) reported a high level of caring adult relationships; 3) 958 students surveyed (43.85%) reported a high level of high expectations and 4) 309 students surveyed (14.15%) reported a high level of meaningful participation. The mean score is 34.65. This represents the pre-grant data. The participation rate for the 2015 CHKS survey was 78%.

Baseline Data: The 2016 CHKS survey revealed that: 1) 1108 students surveyed (53.14%) reported a high level of school connectedness, which is a 9.39% increase from the 2015 data; 2) 725 student surveyed (34.77%) reported a high level of caring adult relationships, which is an increase of 8.62% from baseline data; 3) 1001 student surveyed (48.02%) reported a high level of high expectations, which is a 9.51% increase from baseline data; and 4) 292 students surveyed (14.01%) reported a high level of meaningful participation. The mean score for the 2016 survey is 37.48. The participation rate for the 2016 CHKS survey was 73%.

Year 1 Data: The 2017 CHKS survey revealed that: 1) 1231 students surveyed (56.99%) reported a high level of school connectedness, which is a 17.31% increase from baseline data; 2) 774 students surveyed (35.85%) reported a high level of caring adult relationships, which is an increase of 12% from baseline data; 3) 1088 students surveyed (50.38%) reported a high level of high expectations, which is a 14.89% increase from baseline data; and 4) 314 students surveyed (14.53%) reported a high level of meaningful participation. The mean score from Year 1 is 39.44, which represents a 13.82% increase from baseline data. The participation rate for the 2017 CHKS survey was 76%.

Year 2 Data: The 2018 CHKS survey revealed that: 1) 460 students surveyed (24.06%) reported a high level of school connectedness, which is a 50.47% decrease from baseline data; 2) 550 students surveyed (28.73%) reported a high level of caring adult relationships, which is a decrease of 10.25% from baseline data; 3) 777 students surveyed (40.63%) reported a high level of high expectations, which is a 7.34% decrease from baseline data; and 4) 145 students surveyed (7.60%) reported a high level of meaningful participation, which is a 46.29% decrease from baseline data. The mean score from Year 2 is 25.26%, which represents a 27.10% decrease from baseline data. The participation rate (students in grades 5, 7, 9, and 11) for the 2018 CHKS survey was 89%.



Year 3 Data: The 2019 CHKS survey revealed that: 1) 1023 students surveyed (58.14%) reported a high level of school connectedness, which is a 19.68% increase from baseline data; 2) 1028 student surveyed (58.44%) reported a high level of caring adult relationships, which is an increase of 82.57% from baseline data; 3) 1243 student surveyed (70.66%) reported a high level of high expectations, which is a 61.14% increase from baseline data; and 4) 444 students surveyed (25.27%) reported a high level of meaningful participation, which is a 78.59% increase from baseline data. The mean score from Year 3 is 51.21%, which represents a 47.79% increase from baseline data. The participation rate (students in grades 5, 7, 9, and 11) for the 2019 CHKS survey was 80%.

Year 4 Data: The 2020 CHKS survey revealed that: 1) 905 students surveyed (57.78%) reported a high level of school connectedness, which is a 18.94% increase from baseline data; 2) 890 student surveyed (56.86%) reported a high level of caring adult relationships, which is an increase of 77.63% from baseline data; 3) 1079 student surveyed (68.93%) reported a high level of high expectations, which is a 57.19% increase from baseline data; and 4) 370 students surveyed (23.62%) reported a high level of meaningful participation, which is a 66.93% increase from baseline data. The mean score from Year 4 is 51.80%, which represents a 49.49% increase from baseline data. The participation rate (students in grades 5, 7, 9, and 11) for the 2020 CHKS survey was 76%.

The following chart summarizes the results from each year.

Protective Factors	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Current Change
School Connectedness	48.58%	53.14%	56.99%	24.06%	58.14%	57.78%	19.94% increase
Caring Adult Relationships	32.01%	34.77%	35.85%	28.73%	58.44%	56.86%	77.63% increase
High Expectations	43.85%	48.02%	50.38%	40.63%	70.66%	68.93%	57.19% increase
Meaningful Participation	14.15%	14.01%	14.53%	7.60%	25.27%	23.62%	66.93% increase
Mean	34.65%	37.48%	39.44%	25.26%	51.21%	51.80%	49.49% increase

NOTE: The CHKS survey was not administered in 2021 due to COVID and the results from the 2020 survey represent the last data point for this measure.



The 2018 CHKS survey was administered to students a week after the High School and ERUSD made national news in response to a teacher making disparaging remarks towards the US military. This created a prolonged media frenzy for students, staff and the entire community. We believe that this incident negatively impacted the results of the 2018 CHKS survey.

Goal 1, Objective 3: To decrease the number of ERUSD students who are cited or arrested due to alcohol or drug related offenses by 10% by August 15, 2021.

The number of ERUSD students who were cited or arrested due to alcohol or drug related offenses decreased over the life of the grant period by 79.35% (276 in 2016 compared to 57 in 2020).

The following table illustrates the number of arrests and citations by year, as well as the number related to drug and alcohol related offenses.

Year	Total Arrests and Citations	Arrests and Citations Related to Alcohol and Drug related Offenses	Percent of Total Arrests and Citations
2016	1250	276	22.08%
2017	115	45	39.13%
2018	80	32	40%
2019	159	55	34.59%
2020	135	57	42.22%



While ERUSD surpassed their goal in reducing the number of citations and arrests related to drug and alcohol related offenses through the Prop 47 grant program, the percentage of drug and alcohol related offenses compared to total arrests and citations increased by 93.93%.

NOTE: The 2016 data was provided by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, prior to the Prop 47 grant program, and includes youth who were not enrolled in ERUSD. Data for years 2017 through 2020 is limited to ERUSD students and provides a more accurate picture of the community served by this grant program.

Process Measures

1.1 The type and amount of intervention and case management provided by the School Police Officer

Officer John Dominguez was hired by ERUSD's School Police Department in June 2017 to provide intervention and case management services to the target population. Officer Dominguez worked closely with the Deputy Probation Officer and provided the following services to the target population: case management, mentoring, and teaching G.R.E.A.T. classes. The duration and dosage are included in the process measures for each activity.

1.2 The number of individuals trained to deliver the evidence-based programs: G.R.E.A.T. and Check-in/Check-out.

Three school police officers: John Dominguez, Luis Gomez, and Freddie Ramirez completed the G.R.E.A.T. training program, which included the following three modules: 1) G.R.E.A.T. Middle School, 2) G.R.E.A.T. Summer Program, and



3) G.R.E.A.T. Families. Commissioned police officers are the only individuals eligible to receive training in this program and deliver the curriculum to participants.

Three individuals received training in the Check-in/Check-out programs: Lorraine Jimenez, ERUSD EBI Facilitator; Officer John Dominguez, School Police Officer; and Deputy Gonzales, Deputy Probation Officer. This training was conducted in December 2017.

1.3 The number of youth in the target population who participate in the evidence-based Check-In/Check-Out program.

One hundred and thirty-eight individuals from the target population who are on informal or formal probation participated in the Check-in/Check-out program.

1.4 The number of juvenile offenders who participate in the Teen Court Program.

Thirty-one (31) eligible youth were referred to the Teen Court program. Three were found not-guilty during adjudication. Twenty-five have successfully completed their probation and community service, 2 cases are on-going, and 1 case was referred to the juvenile court system for adjudication. The Teen Court program was closed on March 16, 2020 due to COVID by order of the county and state health departments. This program did not resume throughout the remainder of the grant program. The data included for this program represents a period beginning on June 16, 2016 and ending on March 15, 2020.



1.5 The number of ERUSD students who receive the G.R.E.A.T. Intervention.

Officer Dominguez administers the G.R.E.A.T. middle school program to ERUSD students. A total of 592 students successfully graduated from this program throughout the grant period. This includes sixty-seven (67) youth who participated in the G.R.E.A.T. Summer Programs throughout the grant period. The summer program provides mentoring, life skills, and enrichment activities to youth from the Prop 47 target population.



ERUSD G.R.E.A.T. Graduates, March 2019. Officer Dominguez, Far Left.



1.6 .f The number of foster youth from our target population who receive transitional housing support services.

No one from the target population was eligible to receive transitional housing support under Prop 47. Three youth in foster care had interactions with law enforcement (citation/arrest) during the grant period, but two of these youth are 15 and not yet eligible to transition out of the foster care system. One individual was eligible, but she decided to move out of the area and did not accept services.

1.2 All process measures directly impact Objective 1.2 and therefore are not delineated again here.

1.3.a The number of ERUSD students who are referred to substance use disorder treatment.

The Los Angeles Center for Alcohol and Drug Abuse (LACADA) is a community-based organization and was contracted to provide substance use disorder treatment to the target population. During the grant period 137 eligible youth were referred to LACADA for substance use disorders.

1.3.b The number of ERUSD students who receive substance use disorder treatment

LACADA provided substance use disorder treatment to 99 individuals from the target population throughout the grant period. A total of 73 participants have successfully completed the program. Thirteen participants dropped out of the program and 13 participants are continuing the program under a different funding stream. LACADA provided a total of 2,703 hours of direct services to the target population throughout the duration of the grant program. Individual participation hours vary greatly and do not necessarily reflect the success of the individual's program. As an example, intervention



hours provided to participants ranged from 1 hour to 60 hours. This program had a rolling enrollment period, which means a new participant could join the program at any time and the curriculum rotated throughout the year. The curriculum covers a wide-variety of topics that include, but are not limited to, What is my best self-image?, My self-image portrait, Building a strong foundation, Open yourself up to communicate, Feelings skills help expressing yourself, My family relationships, Family values that can cause problems, Step One: denial, Process of recovery, How we change, Change can be hard, Understanding your drug and alcohol use, Anger management, High-risk behavior, Healthy v. unhealthy, Active listening skills, Drug refusal skills, Abusing over-the-counter drugs, Inhalants, Huffing, DUI the hard truth, Is marijuana vaping toxic, Pathway to recovery, Heroin, Abstinence pledge, Relaxation techniques, My personal inventory, Pros/Cons tobacco, Project Purple, and Peer pressure and prevention.

1.4.a Decrease in Violent, Aggressive, and Disruptive Behavior.

Baseline: Prior to the award of the Prop 47 grant (2015-16 school year), a total of 137 incidents of violent, aggressive and disruptive behavior, involving 169 students occurred. Consequences for these behaviors included 265 total days of suspension. A total of 10 students were expelled.

Current: During the 2018-19 school year a total of 179 incidents of violent, aggressive and disruptive behavior, involving 185 students occurred. Consequences for these behaviors included 326 total days of suspension and 8 students were expelled.



Current Change: Comparing the 2018-19 data to the 2015-16 data, revealed that the number of students involved in violent, aggressive, and disruptive behavior increased by 30.66% and the total number of suspension days incurred increased by 23%. The number of students expelled decreased by 20%.

Valid data for this measure after the 2018-19 school year does not exist. School closures in response to COVID essentially eliminated suspensions and expulsions. Comparing the data from the 2019 -20 or 2020-21 school year to the baseline data would provide no useful data for examination.

1.4.b The following chart analyzes results from the CHKS survey. All data compares the results from the 2016 survey to the results from the 2020 survey.

Data collected from the California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS) is presented in two categories: 1) all ERUSD students who participated in the survey and 2) students enrolled at Salazar High School who participated in the survey. The latter is a more accurate representation of the target population as Salazar High School is an alternative high school for students who struggle in a comprehensive high school (El Rancho High), and individuals who are returning from suspension, expulsion, juvenile detention/camps must matriculate through Salazar before enrollment at El Rancho High school. In other words, students in the target population are primarily enrolled at Salazar High School. The participation rates for the CHKS surveys were 73% of all students and 98% of Salazar High School students in 2016; and 71% of all students and 93% of Salazar High School students in 2020. Positive gains were identified in 7 out of the 10 categories.



Objective	Population Surveyed	2020 Results	2016 Results	Current Change
Decrease the number of students who report being in a physical fight on school property during the previous 12 months.	Students in grades 7, 9, and 11	11.22% (176 out of 1566)	8.37% (137 out of 1641)	34.05% Increase
	Salazar High School Students	5% (6 out of 126)	12% (21 out of 178)	58.33% Decrease
Decrease the number of students who report physical violence in a dating relationship	Students in grades 7, 9, and 11	6.03% (106 out of 1759)	8.13% (133 out of 1641)	10.23% Decrease
	Salazar High School Students	8% (10 out of 126)	16% (28 out of 178)	50% Decrease
Decrease the number of students who report carrying a gun on school property	Students in grades 7, 9, and 11	1.68% (25 out of 1566)	1.65% (27 out of 1641)	1.82% Increase
	Salazar High School Students	3% (4 out of 126)	5% (9 out of 178)	40% Decrease
Decrease the number of students involved in a gang	Students in grades 7, 9, and 11	4.96% (78 out of 1566)	4.20% (69 out of 1641)	18.10% Increase
	Salazar High School Students	6% (8 out of 126)	9% (16 out of 178)	33.33% Decrease
Decrease the number of students who report current alcohol, marijuana, and other drug use	Students in grades 7, 9, and 11	15.14% (237 out of 1566)	20.25% (332 out of 1641)	25.23% Decrease
	Salazar High School Students	44% (55 out of 126)	48% (85 out of 178)	8.33% Decrease



Goal #2: Increase Participation in Diversion Programs for Juvenile Offenders.

Activities to support this goal include: 1) job skills training and placement; 2) Teen Court; 3) mentoring and diversion programs P.R.O.M.I.S.E. and P.R.I.D.E.

Goal 2, Objective 1: The number of juvenile offenders who participate in diversion programs will reach 150 by August 15, 2021.

A total of 226 youth from the target population successfully participated in a diversion program during the grant period. Individuals who drop out are not counted towards this measure.

Program	Participants
Teen Court	30
Mentoring: P.R.I.D.E.:	79
Mentoring: P.R.O.M.I.S.E.:	111
Job Skills/Homeboy Industries:	6
Total:	226



Process Measures

2.1.a The number and type of outreach and marketing materials created.

Nine training sessions were conducted during the grant period. These sessions are conducted for community partners; specifically for law enforcement, juvenile courts, and probation to provide these agencies with the information that they need to promote the Prop 47 programs, services, and interventions.

2.1.b The number of juvenile offenders who participate in the Teen Court Program.

Thirty-one (31) eligible youth were referred to the Teen Court program. Three were found “not guilty” during adjudication. Twenty-five (25) successfully completed their probation and community service, 2 cases and ongoing and 1 case was referred to the juvenile courts.

2.1.c The number of youth from the target population who receive mentoring services.

The Pico Rivera Individual Development & Ethics (P.R.I.D.E.) program is a collaboration between the Sheriff's Department and local clergy, and representatives from community groups, churches, and public and private agencies that provide services to juvenile offenders. Seventy-nine (79) participants were referred to and enrolled in the P.R.I.D.E. program throughout this grant period. Participants received mentoring, tutoring, conflict resolution skills and character education. The P.R.I.D.E. program was closed on March 16, 2020 due to COVID by order of the county and state health departments. This program did not resume throughout the remainder of the grant period. The data included for this program represents a period beginning on June 16, 2017 and ending on March 15, 2020.



One hundred and thirty-three (133) participants were referred and enrolled in the P.R.O.M.I.S.E. mentoring program. The P.R.O.M.I.S.E. program operates after-school one day each week for a period of 3-hours, and for four weeks each summer. One hundred and eleven participants successfully completed this program and twenty-two (22) of these participants dropped out without successfully completing this program, which includes one student moving out of the district and 5 students suspended from school.





Deputy Perez and Officer Dominguez make home visits to all participants who successfully completed the 2020 P.R.O.M.I.S.E. program, which was conducted virtually due to COVID. Officers made home visits throughout the summer program to distribute supplies for the program and supports participants successful completion of the program.



2.1.d The number of youth from the target population who receive job skills training.

Six participants from the target population successfully completed job skills training and received certification in their respective program. Three of these individuals secured employment in their related fields.

Thirteen (13) youth from the target population were referred to job skills training with Homeboys Industries Solar Panel Installation program. This program certifies all participants who successfully complete the program. Certification includes state certification for immediate employment. Five of these individuals successfully completed all three phases of the certification process and two participants are gainfully employed installing solar panels. Eight participants dropped out of this program: a) three individuals were “no shows” for their first day of training. These individuals were also high school drop-outs. b) one individual successfully completed two of the three modules, but lost interest in the program as a career path and dropped out. c) three individuals left the program when other employment was secured; and d) the female candidate was interested in the program but could not participate due to child-care needs. ERUSD worked with the community partners to secure child-care for this participant, but she did not accept this service throughout the grant program.



Grantee Success Story

Joseph, a graduate of both the El Rancho Unified School District at Ruben Salazar High School and the photovoltaic (solar energy) program at the East Los Angeles Skills Center (ELASC), proves that following a full course of study pays with a job! Despite facing adversity within the community as Joseph was on probation, he embodied a sense of resiliency after he was moved from El Rancho High School to Ruben Salazar High School. Joseph states that he fully integrated himself into the school as he joined the ASB club after his teacher challenged him to obtain straight A's, and also began attending faculty meetings. As a result of Joseph's hard work and dedication, he was the first in his family to graduate high school. It was only then that Joseph found himself in a bind with law enforcement once again. After this interaction with the law, he was given an opportunity to enroll in a vocational training program using Prop 47 resources. Joseph expresses his gratitude to Jeff Middleton, a mental health liaison with ERUSD, as he provided Joseph with an opportunity at the ELASC and assisted Joseph in enrolling him in the photo-voltaic program. Once again, after much hard work and determination, Joseph completed the solar panel program and gained three certificates of completion. Since the completion of the program, Joseph has happily joined the local union 300 as an employee of Innovative Construction Solutions (ICS). He has also purchased his first home at the age of 20 and has not had any additional interactions with police. Joseph also attributes his success to Mr. Reese, a teacher at the ELASC who connected him to the Boyle Heights work center where he landed his official opportunity with ICS.



ERUSD worked with the LAC to identify community business that would be interested in sponsoring internships and apprentices for the target population. Two local construction companies agreed to participate in this program, but it was never realized due to COVID.

One individual from the target population was referred to and successfully completed an on-line training to receive his certification as a security guard (Guard Card). He found gainful employment as a security guard and was promoted to a supervisory position during the grant period.

The job skills training program ended on March 16, 2020 due to COVID.

2.1.e The number of youth from the target population who receive tattoo removals.

Five (5) individuals from the target population received tattoo removal services through the Prop 47 program. Tattoo removal is provided by Homeboy Industries through the Prop 47 grant program.

Goal #3: Increase Therapeutic Treatment to Address Mental Health and Substance Use Disorders.

Activities to support this goal include: 1) contract with community-based mental health agencies to provide therapeutic mental health services; 2) contract with a community-based organization (LACADA) to provide substance use disorder treatment; and 3) incorporate the evidence-based *Why Try?* curriculum into counseling sessions.



Goal 3, Objective 1: The number of individuals in the target population who receive therapeutic treatment to address mental health and/or substance use disorders will reach 150 by August 15, 2021.

A total of 258 individuals from the target population received therapeutic treatment to address mental health and/or substance use disorders, which includes 159 for mental health services and 99 for substance use disorder treatment. ERUSD exceeded the original target for this goal and received a lot of positive feedback from participants for these interventions.

Jeff Middleton, LCSW, ERUSD Mental Health Liaison, worked closely with the LAC to enhance the existing intake process to meet the requirements of the Prop 47 grant program. ACCESS is the protocol used by ERUSD to process individuals referred for mental health, substance use disorders, or other supportive services, which was enhanced to map the required demographic data and align with the Local Evaluation Plan. ACCESS is used for all ERUSD students and youth and young adults residing in the city of Pico Rivera who are referred for services.

Process Measures

3.1.a The number of individuals trained to deliver the evidence-based program *Why Try?*

Jeff Middleton, LCSW, Mental Health Liaison ERUSD, conducted *Why Try?* training to Carrie Slick and Jasmine Baltazar, who served as the Licensed Clinical Social Workers provided by SPIRITT Family Services to provide therapeutic mental health services to the target population.



3.1.b The number of individuals from the target population who are referred to therapeutic mental health and/or substance use disorder treatment.

SPIRITT Family Services was the community-based organization contracted to provide therapeutic mental health services to the target population. There was an initial delay in executing this contract, due to the high cost of the provider identified in ERUSD's application (ALMA Family Services) and the need to find a more affordable provider. Mental health services were provided to the target population by ERUSD's mental health team until the SPIRITT contract was executed (December 2018). A total of 159 individuals were referred to and received therapeutic mental health services. A total of 2,677.5 hours of therapeutic mental health services was provided over the life of the grant program. Participants who have not completed their treatment but have not dropped out of the program will continue to receive services after the close of this grant under a different funding source.



Grantee Success Story

One student from Salazar High School is a story of resiliency and success. The student is a senior with the independent studies program at Salazar High School. The 20-21 academic school year was a challenging year for her. She was referred for counseling after being hospitalized for suicidal ideation and self-harming behaviors. At the start of counseling, the student requested support for substance use. She was referred to LACADA to receive substance use treatment. While receiving both prop 47 individual counseling and LACADA support, the student continued to cope with her past trauma, depression, stress and intense anxiety while undergoing an open court case. Throughout the year, the student made incredible progress towards her treatment goals, however, she hit a breaking point during the year and started to regress. She relapsed on methamphetamines, but she continued to attend her counseling sessions with the Prop 47 counselor, J. Baltazar. The student was able to recover and continue working on her progress. Although she felt like giving up many times (i.e., drop-out of school, etc.), she decided to accept the support from Ms. Baltazar. Although she had to work through some very intense trauma and painful emotion, she began to see a positive future for herself. She became much more motivated, and she decided that graduating from high school was a priority. With only four weeks left of school, the student completed all the work that was needed for graduation. The student went to Homeboy Industries to have gang-related tattoos removed from her body, and she has been clean from methamphetamines for several months. She graduated on June 10, 2021 with her high school diploma, and her next goal is to find a job after graduation.



The Los Angeles Center for Alcohol and Drug Abuse (LACADA) is a community-based organization and was contracted to provide substance use disorder treatment to the target population. A total of 99 individuals were referred to and received substance use disorder treatment from LACADA. LACADA provided a total of 1,473 hours of services over the life of the grant program. Participants (13) who have not completed their treatment but have not dropped out of the program will continue to receive services after the close of this grant under a different funding source.

3.1.c The number of individuals from the target population who receive therapeutic mental health and/or substance use disorder treatment.

ERUSD mental health staff and SPIRITT Family Services provided therapeutic mental health services to 159 individuals from the target population throughout the grant period. One hundred and forty (140) individuals successfully completed their treatment during the grant period. Mental health services are provided on a rolling basis, with protocols in place to ensure participants are not put on a waiting list and that there is no delay between the Intake process and the start of services and interventions.

LACADA provided substance use disorder treatment to 99 individuals from the target population, throughout the grant period. A total of 73 participants successfully completed their treatment during the grant program. Thirteen participants dropped-out of the program prior to completion and 13 participants remain in the program.



Grantee Success Story



The L.A.CADA Youth Program has done everything they could to guide me so that I succeeded in my recovery. They helped me during my process of going from a larva in a cocoon to a beautiful butterfly. When a larva is in their cocoon, they make mistakes, they mess up and try new things, without foreseeing how it could affect them when they become a butterfly.

What motivated me to thrive for success and to stay out of harm's way, was wonderful gift cards for my participation and having fun at events L.A.CADA welcomed me to. What motivated me most was my counselor: the relationship we had built and the help and support she was able (and is able to give me) is unlike no other. Most larva that are in their cocoons don't realize the help and the support that L.A.CADA is trying to give them. Then what happens when they become butterflies? They can't fly, either that or they stay trapped in their cocoons (and stay addicted). But it's way more than that. Who would've thought that a drug program would help me find a driver's education class so that I can finally learn to drive? L.A.CADA means so much to me and I'm glad I got caught, because God wanted me to go through this program.



3.1.d The number of individuals from the target population who receive the evidence-based *Why Try?* curriculum.

Forty-six individuals who were referred to and received therapeutic mental health services also received the *Why Try?* curriculum.

3.2.a The following chart analyzes results from the CHKS survey. All data compares the results from the 2016 survey to the results from the 2020 survey.

Data collected from the California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS) is presented in two categories: 1) all ERUSD students who participated in the survey and 2) students enrolled at Salazar High School who participated in the survey. The later is a more accurate representation of the target population because Salazar High School is an alternative high school for students who struggle in a comprehensive high school (El Rancho High), and individuals who are returning from suspension, expulsion, juvenile detention/camps must matriculate through Salazar before enrolling at El Rancho High school.

Objective	Population Surveyed	2020 Results	2016 Results	Current Change
Decrease the number of students who report they seriously considered suicide in the previous 12 months	Students in grades 9, and 11	9.26% (145 out of 1566)	15.42% (154 out of 998)	39.95% Decrease
	Salazar High School Students	21% (26 out of 126)	26% (46 out of 178)	19.23% Decrease
Decrease the number of students who report they felt so sad or hopeless that they stopped doing their regular activities for a period of two weeks or more	Students in grades 7, 9, and 11	32.48% (509 out of 1566)	23.19% (381 out of 1641)	40.06% Increase
	Salazar High School Students	39% (49 out of 126)	31% (53 out of 178)	25.81% Increase



3.D Progress Towards Reducing Recidivism.

A total of 374 unduplicated participants received Prop 47 services throughout the grant period (June 16, 2017 and ending on August 15, 2021). The demographic break-down for participants includes: 89 participants aged 13-14, 251 participants aged 15-16, 24 participants aged 17-18, and 10 participants aged 19-21; 213 participants were male and 161 female; 372 participants were Hispanic, 1 American Indian and 1 White. Of the total number of unduplicated participants, 312 (83.42%) successfully completed their program. Twenty-three of the participants who successfully completed the program re-offended over the course of the grant period: 7 within 6 months of completion, 5 within 12 months of completion, and 11 within 24 months of completion. The recidivism rate for participants who completed the program was 7.37%.

The definition of recidivism used for the Prop 47 grant program is defined as a conviction of a new felony or misdemeanor committed within three years of release from custody or committed within three years of placement on supervision for a previous criminal conviction (PC Sec. 6046.2(d)). This definition aligns with the BSCC. “Committed” refers to the date of the offense, not the date of conviction.

ERUSD’s Prop 47 grant program also provided services to youth on both informal and information probation. Informal probation is for youth who are at-risk for being placed on formal probation due to previous behavior and incidents, as well as the Teen Court program, which is a diversion program from the juvenile court system. In both of these programs, we used the same definition of recidivism, however the adjudication may not include commitment. As an example, if a youth has been previously adjudicated through the Teen Court program, and then subsequently re-offends he/she will be



adjudicated through the juvenile courts, which wouldn't necessarily include commitment. Juveniles can be placed on formal probation, sent to the juvenile detention center, or placed in a juvenile camp, depending on the offense and sentence.

3.E Data Collected to Demonstrate Project Progress and Performance.

The following chart identifies the type of data, collection frequency, and responsible party for the five outcomes:

Data Source	Who will collect raw data	Frequency of raw data collection	Analysis and Reporting
Decrease the juvenile recidivism rate by 40%			
Arrest records – including dispensation, probation records	Juvenile Court/Department of Probation	Monthly	Quarterly status report and annual evaluation reports
Crime data	ERUSD School Police Department and LA County Sheriff's Department	Monthly	Quarterly status report and annual evaluation reports.
Attendance records	Homeboy Industries	Monthly	Quarterly status report and annual evaluation reports.
Increase protective factors for the target population by 20%			
Attendance Records	ERUSD	Monthly	Quarterly status report and annual evaluation reports.
California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS)	ERUSD	Annual	Quarterly status report and annual evaluation reports.
Mental Health Logs	SPIRITT	Monthly	Quarterly status report and annual evaluation reports.
Increase participation in diversion program by 150 eligible participants			
Sign-in Sheets	Program facilitator (Teen Court, PRIDE, PROMISE)	Monthly	Quarterly status report and annual evaluation reports.
Decrease the number of ERUSD students who are cited or arrested due to alcohol or drug related offenses by 10%			
Crime Data	ERUSD School Police Department and LA County Sheriff's Department	Monthly	Quarterly status report and annual evaluation reports.
ERUSD Discipline Data (suspensions and expulsions)	ERUSD	Monthly	Quarterly status report and annual evaluation reports.
Attendance Logs	LACADA	Monthly	Quarterly status report and annual evaluation reports.



The following chart identifies how process variables and outcome variables were measured:

Primary Evaluation Questions for ERUSD's Prop 47 Program			
To what degree and in what manner has/have:	Implementation aligned with the program model?	Key elements & approach have been described?	Participants made & maintained gains in proposed outcomes?
Quantitative Measures			
Prop 47 Fidelity Index	√	√	
Mental Health/Substance Use Disorder Referrals and Treatment Logs	√	√	√
Surveys: Close-ended Questions (CHKS)			√
Student Academic Records			√
Student Conduct Records: attendance, referrals, suspensions/expulsions			√
Probation Records			√
Arrest Records			√
Attendance Logs (training/interventions)			√
Personnel Records	√	√	√
Qualitative Measures			
Administrative Records (Police, Probation, School)	√	√	
On-Site Observations	√	√	
Focus Groups	√	√	
Key Informant Interviews	√	√	
Surveys: Open-ended	√	√	



4. Logic Model

Prop 47 Grant Program					
Goal 1: Decrease the Juvenile Recidivism Rate					
Baseline Data/Needs	Objectives	Activities	Partners	Process Measures	Outcomes
<p>1.1.a. Need: The juvenile arrest rate in 2016 increased 40% compared to 2015. In 2016 the juvenile crime statistics for ERUSD students included: 2,017 citations, 576 arrests, 100 sentenced to juvenile detention, 16 sentenced to juvenile camps, and 3 incarcerations.</p> <p>1.1.b. Need: The juvenile recidivism rate for 2016 was 38%.</p> <p>1.1.c. Gap: ERUSD lacks the infrastructure and resources to support young adults who are no longer enrolled in ERUSD, including drop-outs and individuals who are</p>	<p>1.1 To decrease juvenile recidivism rates for our target population by 40% by August 2021.</p>	<p>1.1.a. Recruit, hire, and train a school police officer assigned to support our target population.</p> <p>1.1.b. The Prop 47 Officer will provide case management and refer our target population to the appropriate interventions and diversion programs.</p> <p>1.1.c. Conduct training on the evidence-based programs included in the Prop 47 grant program: Check-In/Check-Out, and GREAT.</p> <p>1.1.d. The Prop 47 Officer will enroll individuals from the target population into the Check-In/Check-Out program, and facilitate that program.</p> <p>1.1.d. Recruit, hire, and train a Project</p>	<p>1.1.a. ERUSD's School Police Department will support the Prop 47 Officer and related activities, including identifying our target population.</p> <p>1.1.b. Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department will support our Prop 47 grant project by working with ERUSD to identify our target population and make referrals to programs and services.</p>	<p>1.1.a. The type and amount of intervention and case management provided by the Prop 47 Officer.</p> <p>1.1.b. The number of individuals trained to deliver the evidence-based programs and interventions.</p> <p>1.1.c. The number of individuals from our target population that participate in the Check-In/Check-Out program, including the success of each participant.</p> <p>1.1.d. The number of juvenile offenders who participate in Teen Court, including the dispensation awarded and the success/failure rate of these participants.</p> <p>1.1.e. The number of individuals from our target population who</p>	<p>1.1 To decrease juvenile recidivism rates for our target population by 40% by August 2021, as measured by citations, arrest records and court records.</p>



Prop 47 Grant Program

Goal 1: Decrease the Juvenile Recidivism Rate

Baseline Data/Needs	Objectives	Activities	Partners	Process Measures	Outcomes
<p>transitioning out of the foster care system due to age.</p> <p>1.1.d. Gap: Our community lacks a systematic and coordinated approach to adequately support re-entry.</p>		<p>Coordinator for Teen Court.</p> <p>1.1.e. Recruit eligible juvenile offenders to participate in Teen Court as an alternative to Juvenile Court.</p> <p>1.1.f. Provide the Gang Resistance and Education Training (GREAT) to the target population.</p> <p>1.1.g. Contract with Hillside Youth Moving On to provide transitional support services, including housing, to members of our target population who are in foster care or homeless.</p>		<p>receive the GREAT curriculum, including duration and dosage.</p> <p>1.1.f. The number of foster or homeless youth from our target population who receive transitional housing support services, including type, duration and dosage.</p>	
<p>1.2. Gap: Access for our target population to case management, mentoring, tattoo removal, job skills training and placement has been limited or non-existent.</p>	<p>1.2 To increase protective factors for our target population by 20% by August 2021.</p>	<p>1.2 All Prop 47 activities included in the Local Evaluation Plan and Logic Model apply to this objective.</p>	<p>All community partners address this objective.</p>	<p>1.2 All process measures included in the Local Evaluation Plan and Logic Model apply to this objective.</p>	<p>1.2 To increase protective factors for our target population by 20% by August 2021, as measured by the results of the California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS).</p>



Prop 47 Grant Program					
Goal 1: Decrease the Juvenile Recidivism Rate					
Baseline Data/Needs	Objectives	Activities	Partners	Process Measures	Outcomes
<p>1.3. Need: Crime statistics for 2016 revealed 1,250 citations and 276 arrests for drug and/or alcohol related offenses.</p> <p>1.3. Gap: ERUSD does not have the funds to hire a drug and alcohol abuse counselor.</p>	1.3 To decrease the number of ERUSD students who are cited or arrested due to alcohol or drug related offenses by 10%, by August 2021.	1.3. Contract with LACADA to provide substance abuse counseling services to our target population.	1.3 All partners included in 1.1.	<p>1.3.a. The number of individuals from our target population who are referred to substance abuse counseling services.</p> <p>1.3.b. The number of individuals from our target population who receive substance abuse counseling, including duration and dosage.</p>	2.1 To decrease the number of ERUSD students who are cited or arrested due to alcohol or drug related offenses by 10%, by August 2021, as measured by arrest records.

Prop 47 Grant Program					
Goal 2: Increase participation in diversion programs for juvenile offenders					
Needs and Gaps	Objectives	Activities	Partners	Process Measures	Outcomes
<p>2. Gap: Participation in our Teen Court is not operating at capacity (currently operating at 48%), and a lack of awareness of the Teen Court program was cited as the major cause for this gap.</p>	2.1 To increase the number of juvenile offenders who participate in diversion programs by 50 annually, for a total of 150 by August 2021.	<p>2.1.a. Outreach and education on diversion programs (Teen Court, P.R.O.M.I.S.E. and P.R.I.D.E.) to our target population.</p> <p>2.1.b. Refer eligible offenders to the Teen Court program.</p> <p>2.1.c. Refer individuals from the target population to ERUSD's</p>	<p>ERUSD School Police Department will review all citations and arrest records to identify eligible offenders for the Teen Court program, as well as other diversion programs.</p> <p>Los Angeles County Sheriff's</p>	<p>2.1.a. The number and type of outreach and marketing materials created, the audiences reached, and methods of delivery.</p> <p>2.1.b. The number of offenders referred to Teen Court and the type and dispensation awarded by the Teen Court.</p>	2.1 To increase the number of juvenile offenders who participate in diversion programs by 50 annually, for a total of 150 by August 2021 as measured by sign-in sheets, treatment/participation logs, and Teen Court records.



Prop 47 Grant Program

Goal 2: Increase participation in diversion programs for juvenile offenders

Needs and Gaps	Objectives	Activities	Partners	Process Measures	Outcomes
		<p>P.R.O.M.I.S.E. mentoring and enrichment program.</p> <p>2.1.d. Refer individuals from the target population to the Los Angeles County Sheriff Department's P.R.I.D.E. mentoring program.</p> <p>2.1.e. Refer individuals from the target population to Homeboy Industries to receive job training and subsequent job placement (when appropriate) and tattoo removal services.</p>	<p>Department will review all citations and arrest records to identify eligible offenders for the Teen Court program, as well as other diversion programs.</p> <p>Los Angeles County Department of Probation will review current caseloads to identify eligible offenders for diversion programs (P.R.O.M.I.S.E. and P.R.I.D.E.).</p> <p>The Juvenile Court (including judges, District Attorney, and Public Defenders) will identify eligible offenders for the Teen Court program, as well as other diversion programs.</p> <p>The Los Angeles County Department</p>	<p>2.1.c. The number of Teen Court participants, including success/failure rate and recidivism rates.</p> <p>2.1.d. The number of individuals from the target population who participate in the mentoring programs (P.R.O.M.I.S.E. and P.R.I.D.E.), including duration and dosage.</p> <p>2.1.e. The number of individuals from the target population who receive job skills training, and job placement, as well as job placement results.</p> <p>2.1.f. The number of individuals from the target population who receive tattoo removals.</p>	



Prop 47 Grant Program					
Goal 2: Increase participation in diversion programs for juvenile offenders					
Needs and Gaps	Objectives	Activities	Partners	Process Measures	Outcomes
			of Child and Family Services will help identify homeless or foster youth who meet our target criteria and refer them to diversion programs and support services.		

Prop 47 Grant Program					
Goal 3: Increase counseling services					
Needs and Gaps	Objectives	Activities	Partners	Process Measures	Outcomes
<p>3.1. Need: The Los Angeles Department of Mental Health estimates the number of ERUSD students under age 18 experiencing severe mental health issues increased 110% over the past 18 months.</p> <p>3.1.Gap: ERUSD does not have the funds to hire a</p>	3.1 To increase the number of individuals from our target population who receive therapeutic treatment to address mental health and/or substance use disorders by 50 each year, for a total of 150 by August 2021.	<p>3.1.a Contract with SPIRITT Family Services to provide therapeutic mental health services to our target population.</p> <p>3.1.b. Contract with LACADA to provide substance abuse counseling services to our target population.</p> <p>3.1.c. Train mental health providers from SPIRITT Family Services on the evidence-based intervention <i>Why Try?</i>.</p>	The Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health oversees all mental health providers in Los Angeles County and will serve on our Advisory Council and support mental health interventions.	<p>3.1.a. The number and types of referrals made.</p> <p>3.1.b. The type and amount of service (therapeutic mental health and substance abuse counseling) provided to each participant, including duration and dosage.</p> <p>3.1.c. The number of individuals trained to provide the <i>Why Try?</i> intervention.</p>	3.1 To increase the number of individuals from our target population who receive therapeutic treatment to address mental health and/or substance use disorders, by 50 each year, for a total of 150 by August 2021, as measured by referrals, treatment logs, and attendance sheets.



Prop 47 Grant Program**Goal 3: Increase counseling services**

Needs and Gaps	Objectives	Activities	Partners	Process Measures	Outcomes
licensed professional counselor with specific expertise and training in violence prevention and trauma treatment.		3.1.d. Provide Why Try? curriculum to the target population receiving therapeutic mental health services.		3.1.d. The number of individuals from our target population who receive the Why Try? intervention in conjunction with therapeutic mental health services.	



5. Grantee Highlights

The following provides two examples that are illustrative of the extensive positive feedback ERUSD receives regarding how the Prop 47 grant program has impacted the lives of participants.

#1: Carrie Slick, therapist with SPIRITT Family Services, supported a 12th grade student who was 18 years old and in special education. The student was referred to the Los Angeles Center for Alcohol and Drug Abuse (LACADA) services due to a citation for possession and use of illegal substances. The student was attending the LACADA program and participating in Restorative Justice Community Circles lead by ERUSD Student Services, as an adjunct to the program. Additionally, Carrie met the student and built rapport through a weekly therapeutic art group in the LACADA program. Once rapport was built with the student, he was open to participating in individual mental health therapy, and they began working together. The student's home life was unstable and he carried a lot of anger and feelings of powerlessness. At school he would sometimes have angry outbursts due to peer conflict or frustration with teachers, compounded with the other stressors he was experiencing at home. He was also using drugs as a way of coping with stress and managing anger. Through counseling services, he was able to tap into his deep desire to be independent and successful, and access deeply rooted values around respecting others and taking personal responsibility. Carrie worked with the student to identify and validate his strengths and internal resources. He identified goals and motivation to help him to graduate high school and find other healthier ways of coping with the on-going stressors in his life. By the end of mental health services, he graduated from the LACADA prevention program and became an effective advocate for himself. He communicated and worked with his teachers and other school staff around what he needed to do to complete all his units to graduate. He ended up graduating from El Rancho High School with his class. Additionally, he worked with the school-based career counselor, and he was able to get a job at Pet Smart. He has demonstrated extensive growth in his ability to trust others, communicate effectively and cope in healthy ways. For this student, it was not solely mental health counseling that was helpful, but the coordination of many services and the relationships he built with various service providers that supported him to grow and develop skills that will help him to continue to succeed in life.

#2: A student at Salazar High School graduated in June 2019 and enrolled in the Solar Panel/work force development program in August 2019. This student had been expelled from a neighboring school district due to a weapons charge. He returned to his former district's alternative High School after his expulsion requirements were completed and was removed from that school due to fighting. He was then placed on probation with the Los Angeles County Department of Probation. Upon enrolling with ERUSD in September 2018 he was referred to and received: mental health services, substance use disorder treatment, and mentoring through the P.R.O.M.I.S.E. program. He was able to successfully complete all the credits required for graduation, which was supported by his excitement about the solar panel program. He continued to receive mentoring and mental health support while enrolled in the solar panel program.





Final Evaluation Report

El Rancho Unified School District, Pico Rivera, California

November 1, 2021

Prepared by: SPSG, Inc.